

PT-2/HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2022-23
POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time – 3 hrs.

Class – XI

M.M. : 80

Date – 12.09.2022 (Monday)

Name of the student _____ Section _____

General Instructions -

- All Questions are Compulsory.
- Q. Nos. 1 to 16 is Objective Type Questions, carry 1 mark each.
- Q. Nos. 17 & 18 are two passage based questions carries 8 marks.
- Q. Nos. 19-22 are very short type answer questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words each.
- Q. Nos. 23-27 are short answer type questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- Q. Nos. 28 is a map based question which carries 5 marks.
- Q. Nos. 29 is a picture based question which carries 5 marks.
- Q. Nos. 30-32 carries 6 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 150 words each.

Q.1 Which of the following statements are true/false about Political Theory?

- a) It discusses the ideas that form the basis of political institutions.
- b) It explains the relationship between different religions.
- c) It explains the meanings of concepts like equality and freedom.
- d) It predicts the performance of political parties.

Choose the correct code:

- A) True, False, True, False B) True, True, False, False
C) True, True, True, False D) False, True, False, True

Q.2 Complete the statement

Aung San Suu Kyi says, “for me freedom is freedom from ----- and without this, you can’t live a dignified human life”.

Q.3 Name the book written by Gandhiji where he has highlighted the meaning of Swaraj as ‘Rule over self’.

Q.4 Correct the statement and rewrite:

Karl Marx argued that **liberty** is as crucial as freedom.

Q.5 As the world is changing, we discover new dimension of freedom as well as new threats to freedom. Give one example to explain the above sentence.

Q.6 What has Mill recommended for ‘Minor harm’?

Q.7 State one way through which Constitution can limit the power of government.

- Q.8 Mention any two provisions that we have borrowed from the USA.
- Q.9 Why did India not adopt Presidential system of executive? Choose the **incorrect** statement.
- A) In presidential system, the president would be head of State and head of government. this would have allowed president to become the sole authority.
- B) It would have made the PM powerless.
- C) it would have led to personality cult.
- D) President is not accountable to legislature, so he/she might not have been responsible to needs of public.
- Q10 Which one of these is not a feature of Presidential system of executive?
- A) President is head of State B) President is head of government
- C) President is accountable to legislature D) President is directly elected by people.
- Q11. Which of the following is/are the functions of the executive branch of the state?
1. Executive is the branch of government responsible for the implementation of laws and policies adopted by the legislature.
 2. The executive is often involved in framing of policy.
 3. the administrative machinery (civil servants) is responsible for day-to-day administration.
- Select the correct codes from below-
- A) 1 and 2 only B) 2 and 3 only C) 1 and 3 only D) All of the above
- Q12. Where does PR system work in India?
- A. for electing Prime minister B. for electing Rajya Sabha members
- C. for electing Panchayat members D. for electing MLAs
- Q13. The electoral system, first past the post is also known as
- (a) Proportional representation (b) Direct election
- (c) Separate electorate (d) Plurality system
- Q14. Which one of these is not a characteristic of FPTP?
- A. It provides stability
- B. Candidates having the highest number of votes win
- C. It encourages each community to form its own nation-wide party.
- D. It is a simple and familiar to ordinary voters.
- Q15. Correct the statement:
- FPTP system is followed for **all the elections** in India.
- Q16 Which body is entrusted with the responsibility of conducting the process of recruitment of the civil servants for the government of India?
- Q17. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

The first question reminds us of the necessity of representation in a large democracy. All citizens cannot take direct part in making every decision. Therefore, representatives are elected by the people. This is how election become important. Elections have today become

- 18.3 'These guidelines are non-justiciable'. What does the word non-justiciable mean?
- that part of the constitution that can't be enforced by the parliament.
 - that part of the constitution that can't be enforced by the judiciary.
 - that part of the constitution that can't be enforced by the judiciary and parliament both.
 - that part of the constitution that can't be enforced by the executive.
- 18.4 The government from time to time tried to give effect to some of these guidelines. Identify the correct one.
- Zamindari abolition, mid-day meal
 - fixed minimum ages
 - Upliftment of STs and SCs
 - All of these.

Q19. State two points of difference between Positive and Negative Liberty.

Q20. If 3 Rajya Sabha members have to be elected by the 200 MLAs in Rajasthan, the winner would require ---- votes. Show the calculation with the help of formula to find out quota.

Q21. Match the following:

| List-1 | List-II |
|------------------|---|
| A. Habeas Corpus | 1. The court finds that a particular office holder is not doing legal duty and is infringing on the right of an individual. |
| B. Mandamus | 2. The court orders that the arrested person should be presented before it. |
| C. Quo warranto | 3. The court orders a lower court or another authority to transfer a matter pending before it to the higher authority or court. |
| D. Certiorari | 4. If the court finds that a person is holding office but is not entitled to hold that office, the court restricts that person from acting as an office holder. |

OR

How are fundamental rights different from Directive principles of State Policy? Write in two points.

Q22. Do you think studying political theory is like studying mathematics? Give reason for your answer in two points.

Q23 John Stuart Mill has offered four reasons why there should be freedom of expression even for ideas that appear false or misleading today. Highlight those four reasons.

Q24 Write five categories of Council of Ministers. Make a table to show classification of civil services.

Q25. Since 1989, we have witnessed many coalition governments in India. Many of these governments could not remain in power for the full term of the Lok Sabha. They were either removed or they resigned due to loss of support of the majority. These developments have affected the working of the parliamentary executive. Analyse these changes

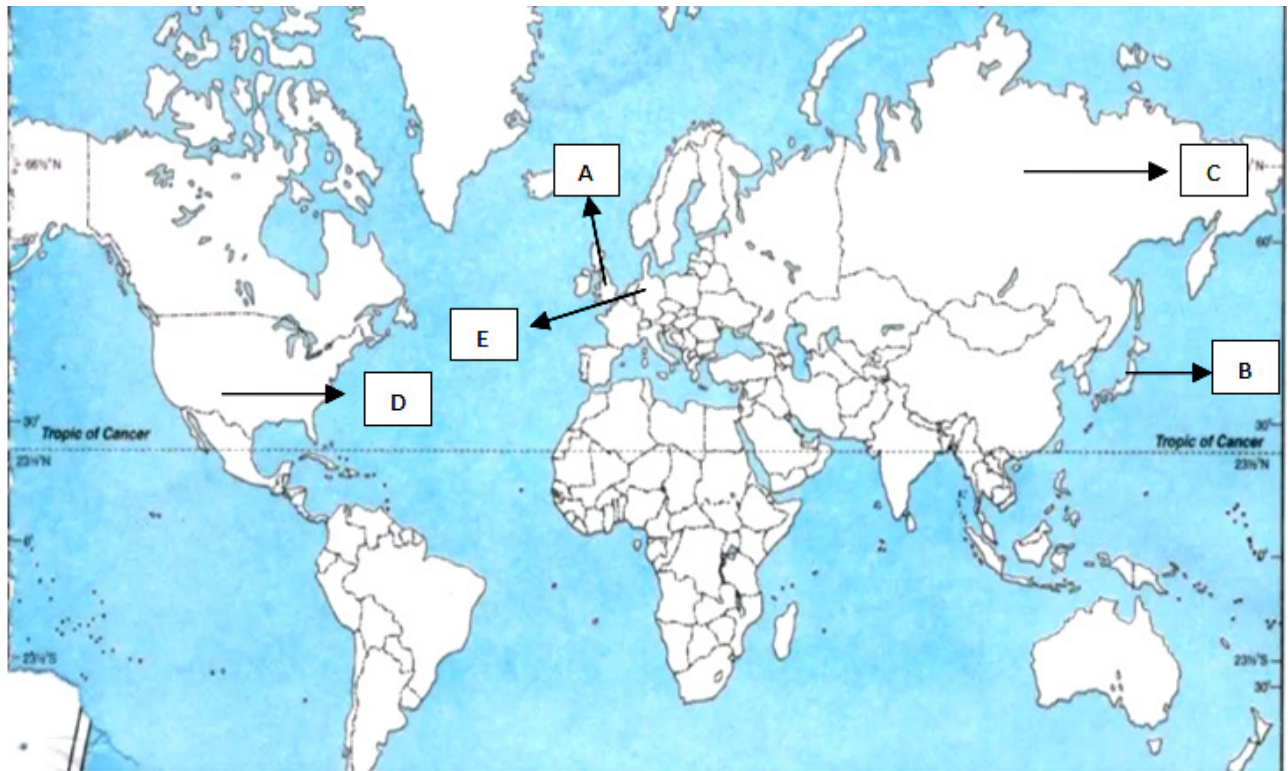
Q26 Council of ministers are collectively responsible to the Parliament. Explain.

OR

Why do we need a constitution?

Q27 How is Parliamentary Executive different from Presidential Executive?

Q28. In the given outline political map of world, five nations have been marked as (A), (B), (C), (D), (E). Identify these states on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with their respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per format that follows: (1+1+1+1+1=5)



- i. It has a parliamentary system with the emperor as the head of the state and the Prime Minister as the head of the government.
- ii. It has a parliamentary system with a constitutional monarchy in which Queen Elizabeth as the head of the state and the Prime Minister as the head of the government.
- iii. A country where the President acts as the head of state and head of government.
- iv. A parliamentary system with President as head of the state and the Chancellor as the head of the government.
- v. A nation with both President and PM but a president enjoys significant powers.

| Sr Number of the information used | Alphabet Concerned | Name of the State |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1) | | |
| 2) | | |
| 3) | | |
| 4) | | |
| 5) | | |

Q29 Study the cartoon given below carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1+2+2)



- What does the cartoon represent?
- State the classification of Council of Ministers with their role.
- What message does the cartoon convey?

Q30 Suggest six methods that should be taken to reform election.

OR

Why has India adopted FPTP system?

Q31 The Prime Minister occupies a pre-eminent position in the Parliamentary executive system. State two points to justify the same. What are the functions of prime Minister.

OR

There are different situations where the President can exercise the powers using his or her own discretion. Justify the statement.

Q32 Which various aspects are covered by political theory? Why should we study political theory?

OR

Why is it necessary for a country to have a clear demarcation of powers and responsibilities in the constitution? What would happen in the absence of such a demarcation?

